

## BARRE DAILY TIMES

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1917.

Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second-Class Mail Matter.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
 One year.....\$3.00  
 One month.....25 cents  
 Single copy.....1 cent

Published Every Week-Day Afternoon by  
**THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC.**  
 Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

Vermont is alive to her needs for the prospective war.

The construction of a granite library building in Washington will be a splendid testimonial of the interest of Ira C. Calver in his native town.

The enlistment of William Howard Taft, ex-president of the United States, in the Home Guard sets a pace for other civilian Americans to follow.

It must be the beginning of the end when the German crown prince is being made the "goat" for starting the great war, rather than the present ruler of Germany.

Those at the peace meeting in New York City Saturday night who hissed President Wilson for his efforts to protect the United States cannot be classed as Americans of the type of our forefathers.

The vanishing of the snow and ice from Barre's chief business thoroughfare reveals again the indestructibility of the pavement laid there nearly a score of years ago. Each spring that pavement comes out intact even though it have no more care during the summer than a sweeping now and then. Granite makes a wonderfully durable road even for the hardest kind of traffic.

Another tornado in the Middle West with great toll of human life is a reminder that while life in Vermont may have some drawbacks, it has none of the tornado variety. The hills and mountains of the Green Mountain state and of our neighboring state on the west serve to protect the people and their property from the great violence of the wind and to do much destruction. Those middle-westerners who are terrorized by the tornadoes ought to come to a pleasant little valley in Vermont and live a peaceful life.

The rate at which the French and British are bringing up their big guns on the western front rather discounts the German assertion that the Von Hindenburg retreat thwarted the great offensive. The French in particular have shown themselves particularly active and expert in repairing the damage done by the retreating army and in hurrying forward the equipment that is necessary to make a big drive. The British have been slower in their movements, perhaps because more German troops were massed against them and the lay of the land was not so conducive to rapid advance, but they have been steadily exerting pressure which is as telling on an army as it is on some particular part of the wrestler's anatomy. The great Franco-British offensive which was planned on the Bapaume-Peronne line of the Germans may be delayed somewhat, but it cannot be entirely checkmated even though the Germans shrunk away from it a distance of 12 to 20 miles to the Cambrai-St. Quentin-LaFere-Laon line.

In order to fight for the United States it may not be necessary to send an army to join the entente allies on the various fronts there established, because there are growing signs of the raising of hostile forces either inside the United States or in a country immediately contiguous thereto. It goes without saying that no slight percentage of the present German population—the real subjects of the Kaiser who are held in the United States by reason of the fact that there is no chance for transportation for them—will endeavor to do everything they can to harass and thwart the United States government. Their desire may run even to the extent of putting an armed force in the field on the American continent. Of course, it would not take the United States long to deal with such a force inasmuch as the enemy would not be equipped with artillery and other features of army equipment; but nevertheless there would be some war-like activity before the deluded German subjects could be taught the benefits of restraint while in the United States. A home guard is, therefore, likely to be necessary.

## PLENTY OF SHIPS BUT MEN ARE LACKING.

The awarding of contracts for 24 more torpedo boat destroyers for the United States navy is reassuring as a protection against the next war. The ships will scarcely be available for the present war, providing the United States should openly clash with Germany. There is urgent need of an increase of the naval force to 87,000 men at the present time, which would mean a gain of nearly 20,000 men over the present enlistment. Since Congress recently authorized the increase there have been over 6,000 enlistments; so it will be seen that about twice that number must be added at once to bring the navy up to the standard efficiency. The Times received to-day, in conjunction with the other papers of the nation, an appeal from Secretary of the Navy Daniels to see before the people the urgent necessity for more enlistments, as well as to call attention to the fact that the opportunities in the naval arm of the government are particularly attractive.

It is probable that the navy will have the first chance to strike a blow in defense of the nation if the emergency comes; and it follows, therefore, that the navy must be recruited up to its full strength and, in addition, have a sizeable body of recruits for the service, in order to make that blow effective. Here is a splendid chance for the young men of the nation to act for their country and also to place themselves in line for advancement in the naval service. The enlistments following President Wilson's order last night ought to be prompt and so numerous as to fill up the ranks.

## THE PLACE OF THE NEWSPAPER.

The value of the newspaper to the public was again shown in Waterbury last week when the clergy of the community, barred by edict of the state board of health from preaching from the pulpit, spoke to the entire people through the columns of the Waterbury Record, one of their number taking advantage of the opportunity. This is one of the very many ways in which the newspaper can be of benefit to a community; and the incident serves to call to attention that the newspaper is a very valuable adjunct. The average reader is perhaps prone to treat the newspaper (not only the Waterbury Record, but all newspapers) with scant consideration, so thoroughly ingrained has it become in the system of existence; but once let a single issue of the paper be missed and there would be a consciousness of something lacking in the usual routine of life. The consciousness would not, perhaps, be of lasting force, because the human mind is able to adapt itself to almost any circumstances, and sooner or later the gap would be closed up and the current of life would go on. Nevertheless, the loss of the only newspaper in a community which had long been accustomed to such a daily or weekly medium of conveying information would react severely against the progressiveness of that community. It would not be so easily possible to set on foot projects for the civic betterment of the place; it would not be possible to set the higher and better things of life before the whole people; it would not be possible to maintain so correct moral tone as it is possible through a right-minded newspaper; it would not be possible for the people to keep in such close touch with the progress of the world and of their own country; it would not be possible for the merchants to make known what they had to meet the people's desires and wants. And so on through a long list of agencies which the newspaper serves. They are almost without number; that is, when the newspaper is conducted along the best lines such as, by the way, the Waterbury Record strives to do. We have no doubt that the people of Waterbury, as of every other community which has a newspaper, would regret exceedingly to be deprived of that regular visitor.

## CURRENT COMMENT

## Your Request Is Granted.

One of the late members of the industrial board recently abolished didn't feel so S. A. D. when he got a seat in the state Senate. Barre Times please copy.  
 —Randolph Herald and News.

## Much Needed.

Now that the act providing for county hospitals for tubercular sufferers has passed, Washington and Orange counties should join in one. The granite belt provides many such cases and an institution of this kind is sorely needed in the vicinity of Barre, Montpelier, Northfield and Williamstown. Orange county cannot afford to be left out. The expense would be considerable for the benefits to be obtained. Doubtless there are many locations, but if these two counties unite, Washington heights would be a salubrious site.—Randolph Herald and News.

## A Courteous Invitation.

In Mabel Syrup's Column in the Barre Daily Times, Mabel asks, "Did you ever pause to ponder over the deviation of proper names that the eye encounters as it travels over a map of Vermont?" The query continues by taking up those towns in the state where the deviation is most noticeable and includes this, "Is there a beach in Brighton?" We are glad to say that the deviation in this instance is not so glaring as implied, for there is a beach in Brighton, one of the finest found on inland waters. A long beach of white sand, that makes a delightful promenade for tourists, campers and bathers. The clear crystal waters of our beautiful pond—we prefer to call it lake—washes over this white sand with a never ceasing ripple and rhythm that makes it entrancing. We hope Mabel may have the pleasure of watching the play of the waves on Brighton beach some day, that she may see the deviation in this instance is not so marked as a cursory glance at the map would indicate. When she saw the beauties of our lake with its island and beach, we believe like the queen of Sheba, she would exclaim, "the half has never been told."  
 —Island Pond Herald.

## The "World's" Plan.

The New York World, which doubtless comes nearer than any other American newspaper to speaking for the administration, is sounding the country on the proposal to ask Congress to appropriate a billion dollars, to be expended in this country in food, munitions and supplies for the armies of France, as a means of requiting that country for its friendship to us during the revolution, shown specifically in her loaning money to the infant republic at five per cent, and later cancelling the interest for the whole period of the war. The World points out that our financiers are now extracting "pawners' terms" from the distraught republic. In order to obtain here a war loan of \$99,000,000, France has been compelled to pay six per cent interest, to deposit \$120,000,000 in collateral, and in addition to give lenders an option of collecting their debts in francs at the rate of 3.75 to a dollar.

The World's proposal possesses obvious merit. If we go into war we ought to help to make it a success in all res-



"With gentle peace in one hand and a deadly weapon in the other, the warring nations are talking of ending the war."

And in the meantime, America is learning to be self-supporting and self-dressing, without depending on over-estimated imported articles.

See our American-made clothing, the best ready-to-wear garments on earth.

See our American hats, American silk neckwear, American shirts, American underwear, American gloves.

What's the matter with booming our own home-made merchandise?

It's good stuff.

*When your tailor?*

**F. H. Rogers & Company**

## School Shoes

Your boys and girls need good School Shoes.

We have them, the best line ever, and our prices will interest you, as we bought them early before the advance.

RUBBERS for all the family. They are cheaper than doctor's bills.

**Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop**

170 No. Main St.

sonable ways. One of those would be to ease and simplify the financial burdens of those nations which are fighting the battle with us.

What we ought to do, then, is to get France money on as favorable terms as we can borrow it for ourselves. This the United States could accomplish by writing its name on the back of France's notes. How far we should go Congress would have to decide. But we might well venture our credit for some distance.

The objections to the World's proposed gift come in the precedent that it would establish. What should we do for the other nations that were fighting the same battles? The effect, moreover, on the struggling masses in Europe, overburdened and depressed as they are, of learning they could fall on us for financial help, might be of doubtful long-distance expediency.—Boston Herald.

## Vermont's Important Departure.

Gov. Graham has had his way in the Vermont legislature, and so a board of control is provided which is to have supervision over all other state boards, officers and departments, except the judiciary. In this way 30 commissioners have been done away with with one stroke. The board of control is to consist of the governor, treasurer, auditor, director of state institutions, and one other member to be appointed biennially by the governor. To the board of control the power is given to regulate employment and salaries, and all departments and officers are required to make monthly reports showing the work done and the expense incurred. To the board is also given power to remove minor state officers and employees. In short, a remarkable concentration of authority and responsibility has been brought about in the line of modern thinking and efficiency of service.

The good that will be accomplished must depend, as in all human affairs, upon the quality of the men who are to do the work and the way in which they exercise their authority. Vermont is to do away with a lot of red tape and so greatly simplify the machinery of state government. The new body takes over the duties of visitors to state institutions and the board of public printing. It is evident that the amount of work thus concentrated is very large, and the men who are to assume responsibility for the new departure can make it successful or otherwise, according to the attention which they give to their new duties and the manner in which they discharge them. Whether the increase in efficiency is to equal Gov. Graham's expectations time will disclose, but it is at least clear that the way has been opened for the better discharge of much public business. The response to Gov. Graham's program has been so prompt as to constitute an encouragement for the future. The representatives of the people were "ready for the question." The executive is to be at the head of the board of control, and his success with the legislature is an assurance that the new order of things will not be left at the start to settle into the mere routine of officialdom.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

## There Are Few So Wealthy

as not to need life insurance, few so poor they cannot buy it. Now is the time and this the office. National Life Ins. Co. of Vt. (Mutual). S. S. Ballard, general agent. Rialto building, Montpelier, Vt.

## Something a Man Never Regrets

A man never regrets the money he has saved—in fact, it is one of the brightest times of his life—one which he can ever recall with pride and satisfaction.

But do not be disheartened if you have not saved money in the past—rise to the occasion and take advantage of the opportunity now afforded to increase your surplus funds by opening an account with

## The Peoples National Bank

## OFFICERS

C. W. MELCHER, Pres. F. N. BRALEY, Vice-Pres.  
 W. C. JOHNSON, Jr. FRANK K. BEARD  
 Cashier Asst. Cashier

## DIRECTORS

C. W. MELCHER W. D. SMITH W. M. HOLDEN  
 C. W. AVERILL IRA C. CALEF A. J. YOUNG  
 F. D. LADD D. P. TOWN F. N. BRALEY

## The Only National Bank in Barre

Worthen Block Barre, Vermont

Open Saturday and Monday Evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock

## HOLLAND IS LOSING IN FOREIGN TRADE

Virtually Everything Now Imported from Overseas Has to Be Guaranteed as Being for Neutral Destination.

The Hague, Netherlands, March 26.—Dislocation of the foreign trade of Holland, resulting from the restrictions upon her imports and exports imposed by the belligerents in their economic struggle, is emphasized by Dr. John Loudon, the Dutch minister for foreign affairs, and P. E. Posthumus, minister of agriculture, industry and commerce. Their report, now made public, holds particular interest for America, as it deals in part with the restrictions imposed upon the importation of American goods.

Virtually everything now imported by Holland from overseas, including goods from Holland's own colonies, the ministers assert, has to be guaranteed by the Netherlands overseas trust as being for neutral destination and consumption. Even then, the entente allies permit no goods to be imported by Holland until they ascertain whether the various articles are needed for normal consumption in that country. While this investigation is in progress, the importations are detained by the entente even when they come from Dutch colonies, America, or other neutral countries. Owing to objections on the part of the British government, imports guaranteed by the overseas trust sometimes are held up for months after their arrival in Holland.

Exportations for Holland virtually are limited to articles originating in neutral countries. This means that Holland cannot export goods in which more than 25 per cent of the raw materials came from belligerent countries.

Earnest objections have been raised against the action of Great Britain in imposing regulations and restrictions upon Holland's exports, while permitting their own subjects to export the same goods to neutral countries, under conditions which the Dutch manufacturers are willing to observe. By this action, the ministers said, Dutch products are replaced by products of other countries.

Dutch exports and imports by overland routes are checked by prohibitions upon transportation issued by the central powers. The contraband list of the Teutonic allies has been extended with damaging effect upon Holland's trade.

The blacklist system put into effect by some of the belligerents is declared by the Dutch ministers to have made it impossible for many Dutch firms to do business.

Obstacles placed by Great Britain in the way of regular importations from America of lubricating oils, benzine, gasoline and petroleum have had serious effect. The British demand that rubber goods and electro-technical materials shall not be imported direct from America but must come via Great Britain, has caused a scarcity of these goods. Hospitals are suffering from a shortage of rubber gloves as one effect of this restriction.

Holland has also felt severely the prohibition of export from Germany of raw materials for the manufacture of iron and steel. Various industries have been obliged to restrict production and others to stop all work, causing unemployment.

Agriculture and market gardening has suffered because of restraint of importation of fertilizers and cattle forage from South America and upon agricultural implements. Ships repeatedly have been compelled to leave in British ports materials destined for the government's artillery works. Further shipments for America were, in consequence, stopped until the materials already shipped had been released, often after long negotiations. When new shipments were made, those sometimes suffered the same delay.

## Granite Cutters' International Association of America.

A regular meeting of the Barre branch of the G. C. I. A. of A. will be held in K. of C. hall, Seampin block, on Monday evening, March 26, at 7 o'clock.

J. D. Will, Sec.

## GRANITEVILLE.

Regular meeting of branch No. 12, Q. W. I. U. of N. A., will be held in Miles' hall Wednesday evening, March 28, at 7 o'clock. A good attendance is desired. Per order secretary.

## WHERE IS THE MOTHER

with a child who is run down, has pale cheeks or thin blood, who will hesitate to give that child the very thing it needs to start it growing and keep it going?

For over forty years the concentrated liquid food in Scott's Emulsion has been changing thinness to plumpness—changing poor blood to rich blood.

There is nothing better for growing children—whether they are weak or well—than Scott's Emulsion, but see that you get the genuine Scott's. Scott & Borden, Inc., New York, N. Y.

## WORRY

It is not work that kills; it is worry. And one of the worst forms of worry is money worry. Who can tell the vast amount of satisfaction and contentment that savings banks have caused? When your money is in the savings bank, it is in charge of a strong organization and skilled experts who are looking after it for you. Start a savings account, and you will not only save money, but SAVE YOURSELF FROM WORRY.

## THE QUARRY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

BEN A. EASTMAN, President A. P. ABBOTT, Vice-President  
 C. M. WILLEY, Treasurer

## DIRECTORS

BEN A. EASTMAN A. P. ABBOTT H. J. M. JONES  
 J. M. BOUTWELL H. F. CUTLER B. W. HOOKER  
 W. G. REYNOLDS W. H. MILES H. H. JACKSON  
 E. L. SCOTT

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

"A Daughter of the Gods," the Novel of the Screen.

How many times have we read that inspiring story by Lew Wallace which features the bodily and soul triumphs, dangers and defeats of young Ben-Hur, in his effort to follow his guiding star, the ideals of early Christianity? In William Fox' picture beautiful, "A Daughter of the Gods," "Anita," called "The Lovely," battles, suffers, endures and finally loses her life establishing her divine right of way through the evils which beset the children of earth. And in losing her life, through the purest, holiest love, she finds it again in three incarnations on the screen, and on and on indefinitely, just as Ben-Hur must have done after he was lost to view in the last pages of Wallace's fascinating story.

The great chariot race episode in the book has been equalled, if not surpassed, in the photoplay. Miss Annette Kellermann, the Venus of the 20th century, runs a water race against pursuing black slaves that is tensely gripping, and this is only one thrill in one of six great episodes.

This million-dollar feature will be shown at the Barre opera house on Monday and Tuesday, March 26 and 27.—adv.

## TO SHIFT RUSSIAN CAPITAL.

Transfer to Moscow Is Regarded as Very Probable.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—Transfer of the Russian capital from Petrograd to its ancient site at Moscow is regarded as highly probable in entente circles at Washington, which have kept closely advised regarding the situation in Russia. The belief is founded upon

reports that Petrograd is swarming with spies; that it is strongly under the influence of the pro-German elements; that the real seat of reform for the present triumph is in Moscow, and that such a change would appeal strongly to the sentiment of the great mass of the people. Except in its lack of communication with the sea, Moscow is held to be quite as accessible and convenient a center as Petrograd, and it is regarded as much more secure against a drive by the German army, which is believed to be impending.



## Look! Resinol has cleared that awful skin-eruption away

The moment that Resinol Ointment touches itching skin the itching usually stops and healing begins. That is why doctors have prescribed it so successfully for over 20 years in even the severest cases of eczema, ringworm, rashes, and many other tormenting, disfiguring skin diseases. Aided by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment makes a sick skin or scalp healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also greatly help to clear away pimples and dandruff. Sold by all druggists. Men with tender faces welcome Resinol Shaving Stick.

## Delicate Children Are Made Strong and Healthy by

**Vinol**

## Anaemic Child Made Strong and Well

"My little daughter was anaemic, delicate and nervous. She had no appetite and was listless. Nothing seemed to help her until we were advised to give her Vinol which we did. Inside of two weeks she showed a marked improvement in appetite, vim and looks and she is now well and strong." (Name on request.)

Vinol is a delicious cod liver and iron tonic, creates a healthy appetite, pure blood and strong muscle tissue. Easy to take—children love it—makes them strong, rosy and happy.

Your money will be refunded if you are not satisfied that Vinol helped you.

**Russell's, The Red Cross Pharmacy**  
 and Drug Stores everywhere that display this sign



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chat. H. Hatch*

## SAXON SIX

A Big Touring Car for Five People

This car will go from a standing start to 45 miles per hour in less than 24 seconds if you demand it.

And if you desire just to idle along, it will run noiselessly and pull smoothly at 15 miles per hour "on high."

Make appointment for demonstration of SAXON SIX and Super Six Hudson with

**B. W. Goodfellow**  
 199 No. Main Street



getting ready is half the battle

WE ARE READY to supply your needs in Fine Furniture and House Furnishings at prices that are RIGHT.

Large roomy Leather Upholstered Rockers and Chairs at from \$12.00 to \$45.00 each. Leather Upholstered Couches and Parlor Suits. A large assortment of Willow Chairs covered in French Tapestries. WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

## A. W. Badger &amp; Company

THE LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS AND UNDERTAKERS OF THE CITY  
 TELEPHONE 447-11

## April Columbia Records

Now on Sale at

## Russell's, The Red Cross Pharmacy